

to provide technical and financial assistance to units of State or local government for projects that demonstrate and assess innovative and enhanced methods and practices to develop and implement watershed protection programs including methods and practices that protect both surface and ground water. In selecting projects for assistance under this subsection, the Administrator shall give priority to projects that are carried out to satisfy criteria published and under section 1412(b)(7)(C) or that are identified through programs developed and implemented pursuant to section 1428.

“(B) MATCHING REQUIREMENTS.—Federal assistance provided under this subsection shall not exceed 35 percent of the total cost of the protection program being carried out for any particular watershed or ground water recharge area.

“(2) NEW YORK CITY WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to the authority of paragraph (1), the Administrator is authorized to provide financial assistance to the State of New York for demonstration projects implemented as part of the watershed program for the protection and enhancement of the quality of source waters of the New York City water supply system. Demonstration projects which shall be eligible for financial assist shall be certified to the Administration by the State of New York as satisfying the purposes of this subsection and shall include those projects that demonstrate, assess, or provide for comprehensive monitoring, surveillance, and research with respect to the efficacy of phosphorus offsets or trading, wastewater diversion, septic system siting and maintenance, innovative or enhanced wastewater treatment technologies, innovative methodologies for the control of storm water runoff, urban, agricultural, and forestry best management practices for controlling nonpoint source pollution, operator training, compliance surveillance and that establish watershed or basin-wide coordinating, planning or governing organizations. In certifying projects to the Administrator, State of New York shall give priority to these monitoring and research projects that have undergone peer review.

“(C) REPORT.—Not later than 5 years after the date on which the Administrator first provides assistance pursuant to this paragraph, the Governor of the State of New York shall submit a report to the Administrator on the results of projects assisted.

“(3) AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator such sums as are necessary to carry out this subsection for each of fiscal years 1997 through 2003 including \$15,000,000 for each of such fiscal years for the purposes of providing assistance to the State of New York, to carry out paragraph (2).”

On page 171, line 21, strike “20,000,000” and insert “15,000,000”.

On page 171, line 24, strike “35,000,000” and insert “30,000,000”.

On page 172, line 3, strike “20,850,000” and insert “15,000,000”.

On page 2, in the material following line 6, strike “Sec. 25. Ground water protection.” and insert “Sec. 25. Watershed and ground water protection.”.

BOXER (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3078

Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mr. KOHL) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1316, supra; as follows:

Section 20, Page 140, line 11, add at the end the following new subparagraph:

(F) CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall issue regulations within three years of enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1995 to require each community water system to issue a consumer confidence report at least once annually to its water consumers on the level of contaminants in the drinking water purveyed by that system which pose a potential risk to human health. The report shall include, but not be limited to: information on source, content, and quality of water purveyed; a plainly worded explanation of the health implications of contaminants relative to national primary drinking water regulations or health advisories; information on compliance with national primary drinking water regulations; and information on priority unregulated contaminants to the extent that testing methods and health effects information are available (including levels of cryptosporidium and radon where states determine that they may be found).

(ii) COVERAGE.—Subsection (i) shall not apply to community water systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons or other systems as determined by the Governor, provided that such systems inform their customers that they will not be complying with Subsection (i). The state may by rule establish alternative requirements with respect to the form and content of consumer confidence reports

CHAFEE (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3079

Mr. CHAFEE (for himself, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. BAUCUS, and Mr. REID) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1316, supra; as follows:

On page 132, line 5, strike “methods,” and insert “methods. Information requirements imposed by the Administrator pursuant to the authority of this subparagraph that require monitoring, the establishment or maintenance of records or reporting, by a substantial number of public water systems (determined in the sole discretion of the administrator), shall be established by regulation as provided in clause (ii).”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet for a hearing on S. 1423, Occupational Safety and Health Reform and Reinvention Act, during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 29, 1995, at 9:30 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 29, 1995, at 4:30 p.m. to hold a closed briefing regarding intelligence matters.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Joint Committee on the Library be allowed to meet during the session of the Senate Wednesday, November 29, 1995, at

9:30 a.m. to conduct an oversight hearing of the Library of Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ANTITRUST, BUSINESS RIGHTS, AND COMPETITION

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Antitrust, Business Rights, and Competition on the Judiciary, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 29, 1995, at 10 a.m., to hold a hearing on franchise relocation in professional sports.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on East Asian and Pacific Affairs of the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 29, 1995, at 2 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 29, 1995, for purposes of conducting a subcommittee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this oversight hearing is to consider the administration's implementation of section 2001 of the Funding Recissions Act of 1995.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Immigration of the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to hold a business meeting during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 29, 1995, at 9:30 a.m. in SR385.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management and the District of Columbia, Committee on Governmental Affairs, be permitted to meet during a session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 29, 1995, at 9:30 a.m., to hold a hearing on S. 1224, the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act of 1995.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION SUNSPUTE Resolution Act of 1995.

● Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I have sought recognition to speak in support

of the Interstate Commerce Commission Sunset Act of 1995 (S. 1396), which provides for the orderly transfer of the residual functions of the Interstate Commerce Commission to an independent Intermodal Surface Transportation Board within the Department of Transportation.

Pennsylvania is a rail-dependent State, and both shippers and railroads are in agreement that there should be no regulatory gap between the Commission and its successor agency during which no agency of the Federal Government has jurisdiction to enforce the Interstate Commerce Act. The fiscal year 1996 Transportation appropriations bill, H.R. 2002 (Pub. L. No. 104-50), provides no funding for the Commission effective December 31, 1995, making passage of the sunset legislation and a prompt House-Senate conference necessary to avoid disruption in the rail industry.

I am pleased to note that the managers' amendments included language that I have worked on and supported, which is designed to ensure that this legislation maintains the balance between the rights and remedies of carriers and shippers incorporated into the Staggers Rail Act of 1980, which provided new market freedoms to this industry. Several provisions in the reported bill could be interpreted as reregulating certain aspects of the railroad industry. These provisions, if left untouched, could undermine the Staggers Act reforms, which have worked well for both shippers and railroads. Therefore, I wish to thank Chairman PRESSLER, the distinguished Senator from South Dakota, and Senator EXON, the ranking minority member, who have worked closely with me, Senator SANTORUM, Senator MACK, and other Senators, in a bipartisan manner to finalize language that maintains a deregulated environment for our vital railroad industry as we streamline Government and provide for an orderly transition from the Interstate Commerce Commission to the Intermodal Surface Transportation Board.●

LAST RESPECTS TO PRIME MINISTER RABIN

● Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, I had the honor to speak at a tree planting across from the White House, a ceremony honoring the late Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, conducted by the Jewish National Fund.

It was the first time a tree had been planted in the area of the White House honoring a foreign leader.

My hope is that all parties in the Middle East, as well as other nations, including the United States, will do everything we can to pursue Yitzhak Rabin's dream of peace, a practical peace where neighbors can get along and trade and have normal discourse.

At the funeral tribute to Prime Minister Rabin in Israel, which I watched on television, nothing was more moving than the tribute of his teenage granddaughter, Noa Ben-Artzi Filosof.

You would have to be hard-hearted indeed not to have tears come to your eyes as she made this moving tribute to him.

I was proud of President Clinton's tribute, and I thought King Hussein and President Mubarak also did an excellent job.

But for those who may not have heard or read the tribute of Prime Minister Rabin's granddaughter, I ask that it be printed in the RECORD.

The tribute follows:

[Translated and transcribed by the New York Times]

A GRANDDAUGHTER'S FAREWELL

(By Noa Ben-Artzi Filosof)

Please excuse me for not wanting to talk about the peace. I want to talk about my grandfather.

You always awake from a nightmare, but since yesterday (Sunday) I was continually awakening to a nightmare. It is not possible to get used to the nightmare of life without you. The television never ceases to broadcast pictures of you, and you are so alive that I can almost touch you—but only almost, and I won't be able to anymore.

Grandfather, you were the pillar of fire in front of the camp and now we are left in the camp alone, in the dark; and we are so cold and so sad.

I know that people talk in terms of a national tragedy, and of comforting an entire nation, but we feel the huge void that remains in your absence when grandmother doesn't stop crying.

Few people really knew you. Now they will talk about you for quite some time, but I feel that they really don't know just how great the pain is, how great the tragedy is; something has been destroyed.

Grandfather, you were and still are our hero. I wanted you to know that every time I did anything, I saw you in front of me.

Your appreciation and your love accompanied us every step down the road, and our lives were always shaped after your values. You, who never abandoned anything, are now abandoned. And here you are, my ever-present hero, cold, alone, and I cannot do anything to save you. You are missed so much.

Others greater than I have already eulogized you, but none of them ever had the pleasure I had to feel the caresses of our warm, soft hands, to merit your warm embrace that was reserved only for us, to see your half-smile that always told me so much, that same smile which is no longer, frozen in the grave with you.

I have no feelings of revenge because my pain and feelings of loss are so large, too large. The ground has been swept out from below us, and we are groping now, trying to wander about in this empty void, without any success so far.

I am not able to finish this; left with no alternative. I say goodbye to you, hero, and ask you to rest in peace, and think about us, and miss us, as down here we love you so very much. I imagine angels are accompanying you now and I ask them to take care of you, because you deserve their protection.●

MARINE CORPS ANNIVERSARY OBSERVANCE

● Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I attended the Marine Corps Anniversary Observance at the Marine Corps War Memorial. The speaker at those ceremonies was our colleague from New Hampshire, BOB SMITH. As a former

marine, I was very impressed with Senator SMITH's remarks, and I ask that they be printed in the RECORD for all—Marines and those who wish they were—to read.

The remarks follow:

REMARKS OF SENATOR BOB SMITH—MARINE CORPS 220TH BIRTHDAY

Thank you very much, General Krulak. Secretary Perry, Secretary Dalton, General Shalikashvili, Senator WARNER, Colonel Dotter, and distinguished guests. It is a great honor to join with you all today in commemorating the 220th birthday of the United States Marine Corps. Before we begin, I want to take this opportunity to commend you personally, General Krulak, on the superb readiness of your troops, and for your outstanding leadership as commandant of the Marine Corps.

It is fitting that today's commemoration coincides with the observance of Veterans Day. Indeed, as our Nation pauses to reflect upon the historical sacrifices of its warriors, what better place for us to congregate than here at this great shrine. What better way to honor our Nation's veterans than to celebrate 220 years of Marine Corps history.

As you know, I was not a marine. However, I took my share of "incoming" on the floor of the U.S. Senate fighting the battle for those M1A1 tanks and MPS ships, and I am proud of it. I am a marine in spirit, and I have a letter from General Mundy to prove it.

The Marine Corps was created on November 10, 1775 when the Continental Congress decreed that two battalions of Marines be organized under the direction of Captain Samuel Nicholas, the first commandant.

Recruitment procedures being somewhat different back then, the Marines were recruited at Tun Tavern in Philadelphia. Although their indoctrination was not quite as rigorous as a trip through San Diego, Parris Island, or Quantico, these pioneering Marines made history by launching an amphibious landing at New Providence Island in the Bahamas, capturing a British fort and securing its arms and powder for Washington's Army. They later went on to fight at such locations as Trenton, Morristown, Penobscot Bay, and Fort Mifflin.

In the two centuries since those colonial battles, the size and structure of the Marine Corps has evolved, doctrine has changed, and areas of operational responsibility have expanded. The corps has emerged as a truly global force, deploying to Central and South America, Europe, Asia, and the Middle East, with the status of being the first to fight.

But what has never changed, and what continues to distinguish the United States Marine Corps from any other fighting force in the world, is its unique culture and character.

The Marine Corps is rich with tradition, its men and women strong on character and conviction. Honor discipline, valor, and fidelity are the corps virtues; dedication, sacrifice, and commitment its code. To those who willingly join this elite society, service is not merely an occupation, it is a way of life. Once a marine, always a marine.

It is this way of life, this absolute, unwavering commitment to duty, honor, and country, that has distinguished the United States Marine Corps from every other fighting force in history. And it is this selfless dedication, manifested through uncountable examples of battlefield valor, that has preserved our freedom and enabled our nation to prosper.

But there have been costs. Tremendous costs. Look at the costs of Iwo Jima. Between February 19th and March 26th 1945, nineteen-thousand Americans were wounded